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NEED FOR RECOGNITION IN ADOLESCENCE

Adolescence ranges from the age of 13 to 19, and it can be considered a transitional phase from childhood to adulthood. However, the physical and psychological changes may begin earlier. Adolescence can be the time of confusion and discovery. Transition may raise questions of independence and identity; many teens and their peers are always faced with such concepts as sexuality, drugs, alcohol and social life.

Studying the characteristics of adolescent period one should take into account the peculiarities of leading activity of this period i.e. the communication in the system of socially useful activities. It has been established that the major one is motivation directed to the implementation of age requirements and the necessity of communication, recognition, self-assertion.

The theory of one of the founder of humanistic psychology, an American psychologist Maslow (1908-1970) is considered to be the most popular and widely used. The basic idea of Maslow's classification is the principle of relative priority of motives actualization. Maslow's hierarchical model of motivation consists of five levels.

1. Physiological needs – hunger, thirst, sexuality and so on.
2. The need for safety, security and protection from pain, fear, anger, insecurity.
3. The need for social relationships, the need for love, affection, socially attached identification.
4. Requirements of self-esteem, need for achievement, recognition, approval.
5. The need for self-realization of one's capabilities and abilities, need for understanding and comprehension.

In adolescence, the above mentioned needs play an important role. This level is realized by means of creative human activity seeking to reach their spiritual potential and trying to realize the potential of inherited opportunities and abilities.

Taking into consideration the above mentioned, we note that the need for recognition plays an important role in the mental development of a child. This need is manifested by efforts to establish themselves in their child's moral qualities. A child feels a constant need to turn to adults to assess the results of his/her activities and achievements. In this case, it is important to support the child because inattentive, disrespectful attitude of adults can lead to children's loss of confidence

in their abilities. This idea is expressed in the works of many scientists (G.S. Abramova, P.P. Blonsky, L.I. Bozovic, A. Skripchenko, L. Dolinsky, etc.).

Thus, the need for recognition in the structure of motivating teenagers to creative activity plays an important role in their socialization.

LITERATURE

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